

77. (New) A display device according to claim 3 wherein said device is a video camera.

78. (New) A display device according to claim 3 wherein said device is a mobile computer.

79. (New) A display device according to claim 3 wherein said device is a rear projector.

80. (New) A display device according to claim 3 wherein said device is a front projector.

REMARKS

We are in receipt of the Office Action dated April 5, 2001, and the above amendment and following remarks were made in light thereof.

Claims 1-6, 8-31 and 34-65 are pending in the application, with claims 9-15, 36 and 37 having been withdrawn from consideration.

By the foregoing amendments, minor changes have been made with respect to claims 1-7 and 28-40, changing "electrooptical" to "display". New claims 66-80 have been added. Each of these claims is dependent on one of claims 1, 2 or 3.

In the Office Action, each of the pending claims has been provisionally rejected under the judicially-created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting with respect to claims 9-39 of

the co-pending application No. 09/064,176. Upon the indication of allowable subject matter in the present application, applicant will file a Terminal Disclaimer with respect to the co-pending application.

In the Office Action, the Examiner also rejects claims 22, 30-31, 54 and 60 under 35 U.S.C. § 112 for indefiniteness. The Examiner asserts that these dependent claims are inconsistent with the claims from which they depend. The independent claims recite the insulating layer being a light absorbing material. However, the Examiner asserts that the materials called for in the dependent claims, such as organic resin, are not considered to be light absorbing.

mainly 22, 30, 31, 54, 60
since 112
30, 31, 54, 60
112, 113
lack of
essential
Applicant respectfully submits that the Examiner is mistaken in this regard. Dependent claims 22, 54 and 60 are directed to the interlayer insulating film (which is different from the filler) and is not related to the light absorbing layer. While claims 30 and 31 are directed to the material of the insulating layer, these materials are made "light absorbing" by dispersing a pigment or carbon-base material into an organic resin, such as polyimide. See, e.g., page 15, lines 10-17 of the Specification. Thus, lines 30 and 31 are not inconsistent with the independent claims.

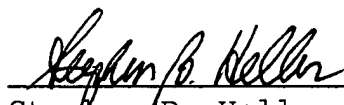
Claims 1-6, 8, 16-35, 42-46, and 53-59 stand rejected over Majima et al., 5,592,318, either alone or in combination with

Shimada, 5,877,832, Misawa et al., 5,250,931 and/or Kunii et al., 5,412,493. Majima et al. is cited for disclosing a filler comprising aluminum film coated with polyimide resin, which the Examiner asserts has a light absorbing insulating material. However, as set forth above, the organic resin is not light absorbing by itself, but requires a pigment or carbon-based material to be added to it. As each of the rejections over the prior art relies upon this mistaken understanding of Majima et al., it is respectfully submitted that they, too, should be withdrawn.

Applicant notes that there has been no specific rejection of claims 38-41, 47-52, and 61-65. While claims 38-41 and 47 are dependent from claims which have been rejected based upon prior art, this is not the case with respect to claims 48-52 and 61-65. Accordingly, applicant requests clarification as to the status of these claims.

Applicant respectfully submits that the application is in proper condition for allowance, and an early Office Action in this regard is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,



Stephen B. Heller
Registration No. 30,181

COOK, ALEX, McFARRON, MANZO,
CUMMINGS & MEHLER, LTD.
200 West Adams Street, Suite 2850
Chicago, Illinois 60606
312-236-8500

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of:)
)
 Higuchi et al.)
)
Serial No.: 09/198,751)
)
Filed: November 24, 1998)
)
For: Electrooptical Device,)
 Method of Manufacturing)
 The Same And Electronic)
 Equipment)
)
Art Group: 2871)
)
Examiner: K. Horney)

Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

1. (Twice Amended) A[n electrooptical] display device comprising a pixel matrix circuit constituted by a plurality of pixels each including at least one TFT and a pixel electrode connected to the TFT, wherein:

 a contact portion for electrical connection to the TFT is disposed at a part of the pixel electrode; and

 an insulating layer is embedded in a recess portion provided at the contact portion.

2. (Twice Amended) A[n electrooptical] display device comprising a pixel matrix circuit constituted by a plurality of pixels each including at least one TFT and a pixel electrode connected to the TFT, wherein:

the pixel electrode includes a lamination structure of a first metal layer and a second metal layer; and

an insulating layer is put between the first metal layer and the second metal layer at a contact portion where the first metal layer is connected with the TFT.

3. (Twice Amended) A[n electrooptical] display device comprising a pixel matrix circuit constituted by a plurality of pixels each including at least one TFT and a pixel electrode connected to the TFT, wherein:

the pixel electrode includes a lamination structure of a first metal layer and a second metal layer;

an insulating film is embedded in a recess portion disposed on the first metal layer; and

the second metal layer is disposed so as to cover the first metal layer and the insulating film.

4. (Amended) A[n electrooptical] display device according to claim 2 or 3, wherein at least one of the first and the second metal layer has a single layer structure or a lamination structure.

5. (Amended) A[n electrooptical] display device according to claim 2 or 3, wherein the first metal layer is made of a material selected from the group consisting of Ti, Cr, Ta, W, Mo, Nb and Si, and the second metal layer is made of a material selected from the group consisting of Al, Cu, Ag, and metal films mainly containing those elements.

6. (Amended) A[n electrooptical] display device according to any one of claim 1 to 3 wherein the insulating layer is an organic resin film of at least one material selected from the group consisting of polyimide, polyamide, polyimide amide, and acryl.

7. (Amended) A[n electrooptical] display device according to any one of claims 1 to 3 wherein the insulating layer is a light absorbing layer.

28. (Amended) A[n electrooptical] display device according to claim 3, wherein at least one of the first and the second metal layer has a single layer structure or a lamination structure.

29. (Amended) A[n electrooptical] display device according to claim 3, wherein the first metal layer is made of a material selected from the group consisting of Ti, Cr, Ta, W, Mo, Nb, and Si, and the second metal layer is made of a material selected from the group consisting of Al, Cu, Ag, and metal films mainly containing those elements.

30. (Amended) A[n electrooptical] display device according to claim 2, wherein the insulating layer is an organic resin film of at least one material selected from the group consisting of polyimide, polyamide, polyimide amide, and acryl.

31. (Amended) A[n electrooptical] display device according to claim 3, wherein the insulating layer is an organic resin film of at least one material selected from the group consisting of polyimide, polyamide, polyimide amide, and a acryl.

34. (Amended) An electronic equipment comprising a[n electrooptical] display device according to claim 2, as a display.

35. (Amended) An electronic equipment comprising a[n electrooptical] display device according to claim 3, as a display.

38. (Amended) [The electrooptical] A display device according to claim 1 wherein said light absorbing layer comprises a resin in which a pigment or a carbon-based material is dispersed.

39. (Amended) [The electrooptical] A display device according to claim 2 wherein said light absorbing layer comprises a resin in which a pigment or a carbon-based material is dispersed.

40. (Amended) [The electrooptical] A display device according to claim 3 wherein said light absorbing layer comprises a resin in which a pigment or a carbon-based material is dispersed.